# DOMINICA

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Department of Agriculture

AND

## Forestry

FOR THE YEAR

## 1953

# Administration Report

OF THE

# Department of Agriculture & Forestry

## DOMINICA

## 1953

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY

## DOMINICA

## AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY STAFF

(As at 31st December 1958)

| | |
|---|---|
| Superintendent of Agriculture and Chief Forest Officer | St. G. C. Cooper A. I. C. T. A. Dip. Agric. (I. C. T. A.) |
| Assistant Superintendent of Agriculture | B. A. L. Francis Dip. Agric. (I. C. T. A.) |
| Agricultural Assistant | S. O. Pringle Dip. Agric. (Jam. Farm School) |
| Agricultural Assistant | J. Talma Dip. Agric. (Mc Gill) |
| Agricultural Assistant | L. L. James A. I. C. T. A. Dip. Agric. (I. C. T. A.) |
| Livestock Officer | P. B. Prince Dip. Agric. (Jam. Farm School) |
| Cocoa Assistant | H. C. Burton. |
| Agricultural Instructor Grade I | A. C. Winston |
| " " " | R. P. Baader |
| Agricultural Instructor Grade II | S. F. Rodney |
| " " " | E. S. Lancaster |
| " " " | J. A. John |
| " " " | R. P. Carbon |
| " " " | I. S. Claire |
| " " " | J. H. C. Orel. B.S.A. (Mc Gill) |
| " " " | T. H. Henderson |
| Agricultural Instructor Grade III | L. M. Christian |
| " " " | S. P. Duffy |
| " " " | Vacant |
| " " " | R. J.Duffy |
| " " " | E. Jones |
| " " " | A. Dyne |
| " " " | A. E. Samuel |
| Foreman, Botanic Gardens | W. G. Colgel |
| Foreman, Cocoa Station | A. Defoe |
| Overseer, Lime Experiment Station | D. Phillip |
| 14 Special Soil Conservation Instructors | |

## CLERICAL STAFF

| | |
|---|---|
| Senior Clerk (1st Class Clerk | L. A. Giraud |
| 2nd Class Clerk | C. E. Butler |
| 3rd Class Clerk | (Miss) J. G. Nicholls |
| 3rd Class Clerk | (Mrs.) M. A. Roberts |
| 3rd Class Clerk | (Miss) C. M. Lewis |

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| Livestock Officer | P. H. Prince Dip. Agric. (Jam. Farm School) |
| Cocoa Assistant | H. C. Burton. |
| Agricultural Instructor Grade I | A C. Winston |
| ,, ,, ,, | R. P. Lander |
| Agricultural Instructor Grade II | S. F. Rodney |
| ,, ,, ,, | E. S. Lancaster |
| ,, ,, ,, | J. A. John |
| ,, ,, ,, | F. P. Carbon |
| ,, ,, ,, | J. B. Colaire |
| ,, ,, ,, | J. H. C. Grell, B. S. A. (Mc Gill) |
| ,, ,, ,, | T. H. Henderson |
| Agricultural Instructor Grade III | L. M. Christian |
| ,, ,, ,, | S. P. Cuffy |
| ,, ,, ,, | Vacant |
| ,, ,, ,, | R. J. Cuffy |
| ,, ,, ,, | E. Jones |
| ,, ,, ,, | A. Guye |
| ,, ,, ,, | A. E. Samuel |
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| 3rd Class Clerk | (Mrs.) M. A. Roberts |
| 3rd Class Clerk | (Miss) C. M. Lewis |

## FORESTRY DIVISION

| | |
|---|---|
| Assistant Conservator of Forests | J. A. N. Burra B. Sc.(Edin.) |
| Forest Supervisor | C. O. Hill (On leave) |
| SURVEYORS | |
| | L. H. Ifill |
| | A. P. Crawford |
| | S. Low |
| | C. Lovell |
| | G. St. A. Guard |
| | N. A. Crane |
| Forest Ranger | R. E. James |
| ,, ,, | Q. C. Dalrymple |
| ,, ,, | P. J. Mellow |
| ,, ,, | T. F. Desbonnes |
| Forest Guard | H. C. Joseph |
| ,, ,, | E. Baptiste |
| ,, ,, | F. Tonge |
| ,, ,, | H. Emanuel |
| ,, ,, | Q. Greenaway |
| ,, ,, | S. Matthew |
| ,, ,, | P. Bobb |
| ,, ,, | B. William |
| ,, ,, | C. R. Julien |

## CLERICAL STAFF

| | |
|---|---|
| 2nd Class Clerk | P. S. Rock |
| 3rd Class Clerk | (Mrs.) C. A. Severin |
| Clerical Assistant | (Miss) A. Fortune |

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT
# OF THE
# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY
# 1953

## INTRODUCTION

The improved staffing situation achieved in 1952 was maintained and in certain respects strengthened during the year. The post of Agricultural Assistant — Northern District, and Farm Manager — Central Livestock Farm, were filled.

Significant events and achievements during the year included the completion of initial development works at the Central Livestock Farm and its formal opening in July, the export of a Colony record of over one million stems of bananas, the successful staging of an Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, and, in a less pleasant vein, the significant drop in the price of limes and the associated products.

The food supply position improved with the adoption of a more suitable balance between the planting of food and export crops.

## AGRICULTURAL POLICY

The salient points of Agricultural policy appear below. They accordingly pattern the functioning of the Department in so far as staff and funds allow.

(i) The Conservation of the Agricultural and Forest Resources;
(ii) The maintenance, expansion and improvement of the Colony's main export crops
(iii) The organisation and improvement of peasant agriculture;
(iv) The adequate provision of food for the people;
(v) Greater efficiency in production processing and distribution;
(vi) Improvements in forms of Land Tenure.

# PART I

# AGRICULTURE IN THE COLONY

## METEOROLGIAL CONDITIONS

The average rainfall recorded from eleven Stations was 130 03 inches. At the Botanic Gardens the total rainfall was 89.75 inches which was 9.33 inches more than the last 25 year average. Distribution was somewhat uneven with 52% of the total fall occurring during the months June to September. The wettest month was July with 16.32 inches followed by September with 14.35.

The mean absolute maximum and minimum temperatures for the year were 86° and 72° respectively.

Mean barometric pressure for the year was 29.96 inches. The lowest reading was 29.75 inches on 3rd September at 3 p.m. The highest reading was 30.21 inches on 22nd February at 9 a.m.

Mean relative humidity was 73%.

## CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS IN MAJOR INDUSTRIES

The Colony's total value of domestic exports during the year was $4,589,600 compared with $4,451,200 for the previous year—an increase of 3.1%. The increase was due to a further rise both in value and volume of the major crops, Bananas, Copra, Fruit Juices and Cocoa which offset the decline in value of limes and lime products. The expansion of the Banana Industry with sustained shipping and marketing facilities for the crop was a significant factor in the Colony's overall economy during the year.

## THE LIME INDUSTRY

In contrast to the favourable conditions enjoyed by this industry in 1952 there was a sharp decline in prices after the early part of 1953. The price per barrel yellow limes offered to growers by local processing factories dropped from $6.00 per barrel in 1952 to $2.40 per barrel in 1953.

As in recent years from 1951 onwards, there was no revival of the green lime trade, 553 barrels only were shipped during the year.

Despite unfavourable market conditions there was sustained interest in the cultivation of the crop. This reflected in demands for budded plants from the Department's propagation centres where 17,800 plants were distributed as compared with 16,400 in 1952.

Export statistics for the crop appear in an appendix to this report.

## CITRUS

The total export of all citrus products, including limes during the year, was 41.4% of the Colony's total value of domestic exports.

There was some improvement in the outlet overseas for grapefruit as fresh fruit. 14,600 crates were shipped during the year, 9,500 of which were shipped to the United Kingdom. 7,300 crates of oranges were shipped. Total potential production during the crop year ending about March was estimated to be 60,000 and 25,000 crates of grapefruit and oranges respectively.

The local cannery continued to function and provided a substantial outlet for that portion of the crop not shipped as whole fresh fruit. 27,071 and 12,74 imperial gallons of grapefruit and orange juices respectively were shipped during the year.

An important aspect regarding the Citrus industry was the acquisition by local Government in October, of the citrus Packing Plant previously owned and operated by the Colonial Development Corporation.

## BANANAS

The banana industry maintained steady progress during 1953 and attained a record export figure of 1,135,746 stems which represented an increase of 33% over the previous year's export figure. The proportion of fruit produced from small holdings continued to be a significant feature of the industry; 70%, compared with 65% in 1952.

The 1954 crop is expected to reach 1½ million stems. This goal should be readily attained given adequate road communications, sustained and regular shipping opportunities and the maintenance of adequate standards of cultivation. Improved cultural conditions are being tackled in conjunction with those field operations aimed at the control of Leaf Spot disease.

The following table shows the position of the industry over the past five years.

| *Year* | *No. of Stems Exported* | *Value* |
|---|---|---|
| 1949 | 120,676 | $ 141,474.00 |
| 1950 | 349,675 | $ 557,999.00 |
| 1951 | 576,770 | $ 720,527.00 |
| 1952 | 856,856 | $1,073,426.00 |
| 1953 | 1,135,746 | $1,792,858.00 |

Banana exports from other Windward Island colonies are reported to be improving— 166,800 stems in 1953. The crop from this source is shipped in vessels provided by the same Company handling the Dominican crop, and constitutes in effect preliminary stages in negotiations to establish a wider Windward Islands banana trade.

## COCONUTS

Exports of copra showed a slight increase compared with the previous year, 805 tons, versus 783 in 1952. The trade in the export of raw nuts to Barbados and the Leeward Islands continued to be an important aspect of the coconut industry. Considerable plantings of new areas to the crop in recent years is not expected to show its effect until four to five years hence.

## VANILLAS

Vanilla exports maintained the volume attained in 1952. 31,262 lbs of cured beans were shipped compared with 30,000 lbs during the previous year. 96% of exports secured markets in the U.S.A. and in Canada. The average value per lb. increased from $3.90 in 1952, to $4.90. Careful inspections by examining officers prevented the shipment of bad quality beans. Sustained interest in the crop is expected in 1954.

## COCOA

Exports of cocoa were virtually the same as in 1952, being but three tons less than 200 tons shipped in the previous year. This is no true reflection of the interest that was taken in the industry as carry over-stocks are often held by dealers for shipment at times when market prices improve.

Approximately 100 acres are estimated to have been planted to the drop during the year. Full advantage was taken by planters of distribution of clonal cuttings from the Department's propagatory station. Certain estate owners have taken the desirable steps to construct their own cocoa propagatory units others are expected to follow suit.

## COFFEE

Coffee was one of the few crops which showed a crop in export below the 1952 level. 5,697 lbs. were exported compared with 10,280 lbs in 1952. The highly diversified system of cropping, coupled with the present emphasis placed upon bananas has been largely responsible for the decline.

## RUM

Rum production was 82,794 gallons most of which was locally consumed. During the year seven processing factories operated, one of which produced 20,000 gallons. Production was 22,800 gallons more than the previous year. Approximately 150 acres were planted with sugar cane during the year.

## FOOD PRODUCTION

Shortages of locally produced foodstuffs experienced during 1951 and the early part of 1952 were not repeated. The overall position, with the exception of locally produced livestock products, was satisfactory. Producers have been encouraged to plant local foodstuffs simultaneously with bananas, the production of which, although now having become an order of the day, has been allotted its relative though important place in the holding in contrast to the earlier stages of the boom when this was virtually the sole crop receiving priority.

## AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

The Credit Scheme inaugurated last year, continue to function, and played an undoubtedly important part in the sustained production of bananas with special benefit to the medium and small producers of this crop. Loans were issued only after careful scrutiny by the board responsible for administering the loans, which, in the interest of all concerned, took the form of part fertiliser and part cash in several cases. Up to December, 1953, a sum of $26,674 was issued in loans to 135 applicants.

## PESTS AND DISEASES

Pests and Diseases had no adverse effect upon any of the major crops.

Quantities of the rodenticide "Warfarin" were made available to farmers in a rat destruction campaign. Satisfactory degrees of control were reported.

Damage by citrus root grub in nurseries was kept at a low level by treatment of nursery beds with "Aldrin". A high degree of control of ants and other soil dwelling insects was also achieved in a tobacco nursery with this insecticide; its use in similar circumstances has been generally advocated.

The Leaf Spot Control Organisation was busily engaged afield in educating growers in the advantages of spraying with special emphasis on the importance of maintaining regular spraying cycles. Certain growers attributed their reluctance to spray to the cost likely involved, but the Organisation by carefully conducted field investigations, conclusively proved that the actual costs involved were well within the reach of all growers.

The average spraying cost to the grower, independent of the cess levied on the exported crop, proved to be as follows:—

Overall average spraying cost per stool per operation = 1.02 cents

Average spraying cost per stool per operation, with engine driven pumps = 1.36 cents.

Average spraying cost per stool, per operation, with hand operated pumps = .66 cents.

Cost per acre calculated on a basis of 400 stools per acre equals $5.44 & $2.64 when using engine and hand pumps respectively.

# PART II

## WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT

### ADMINISTRATION

The post of Agricultural Assistant – Northern District was filled in June.

The Livestock Officer, employed under Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme of Economic Agriculture, resigned in July and returned to Jamaica.

An Agricultural Instructor, Grade II attended a 6-month course in Jamaica on Social Welfare embodying the study of Agricultural co-operatives.

The Farm Manager at the Central Livestock Farm tendered his resignation in June. The post was again filled in December.

In the Forestry Division, the Assistant Conservator of Forests left in August for the United Kingdom on long leave prior to appointment to a post in the Forest Service in Cyprus. The Forest Supervisor was away on a course of training at the College of Forestry, Cyprus.

### EXTENSION SERVICES

The following services were given special attention during the year:—

(i) Contacting and advising the farming community;
(ii) Soil conservation; Inspection of Crown Land for peasant farmer settlement;
(iii) Plant Propagation and Distribution;
(iv) Supervision and management of the Botanic Gardens, 5 District Agricultural Stations, 3 Cocoa Propagating Units, 1 Lime Experiment Station, 1 Central Livestock Farm.

### ADVISORY WORK

The field staff maintained close contact with the farming community, who are showing much appreciation and desire for their services. Special effort was made to stimulate the following:—

1. Conservation Farming.
2. Crop Extension – particularly Cocoa, Citrus, Bananas, and Food for home consumption.
3. Improved and Increased Livestock.

Among the numerous activities a "Rat Campaign" was launched. Warfarin was distributed to farmers and the reported results were very satisfactory.

There were no agricultural meetings. This aspect of extension service work was replaced by a group approach with practical field demonstrations wherever possible.

### BOTANIC GARDENS

The Gardens were maintained in the usual manner.

Twelve varieties of Bougainvillea were introduced from Jamaica and planted on the lawns along the main driveway.

### SOIL CONSERVATION

Much emphasis was placed on this aspect of Extension Service work. Fourteen Conservation Instructors were attached to the staff as provided for under C.D & W Scheme 1743. These officers operated in close co-ordination with the normal field staff of the Department. Their main activities were as follows –

Inspecting and reporting on Crown lands for sale, locating Crown land Squatters and preventing shifting cultivation on Crown Lands. Wherever practicable initiating conservation measures on Peasant Farmers holdings, Crown Land Squatters lots and more particularly on holdings of persons in receipt of Crown Grants.

A Soil Conservation Scheme was launched whereby incentives in the form of Cash Payments were made to assist Peasant Farmers in defraying the cost of establishments of Conservation Works. The operation of this scheme was again facilitated by the Squatter Control Scheme.

It is correct to say that the idea of Conversation Farming is being widely adopted. To solve the problem however, considerable technical advice will need to be forthcoming together with a more general awakening, co-operation and realisation by the farming community of the need for adequate conservation measures. The field staff is making considerable effort in this direction. It is estimated that anti-erosion measures were carried out on some 300 acres of peasant farmers holdings.

## PLANT PROPAGATION AND DISTRIBUTION

This aspect of Extension Service Work was given the customary special care and attention that it deserves. The lands of all applicants for Citrus and cocoa were inspected and plants were apportioned when ecological conditions and preparatory measures made farmers worthy of receiving plants. The following economic plants were distributed from propagatory centres.

| | |
|---|---|
| West Indian Limes | 17,880 |
| Oranges | 3,075 |
| Grapefruit | 1,055 |
| Other Citrus | 1,868 |
| Coffee | 2,550 |
| Avocado Pears | 110 |
| Dwarf Coconuts | 769 |
| Vegetable Seedlings | 3,408 |
| Vegetable Seeds (Packets) | 12,043 |
| Yams (lbs) | 416 |
| Sweet Potatoes (cuttings) | 9,200 |
| Fodder Grasses (cuttings) | 3,650 |
| Nutmegs | 486 |
| Mangoes | 300 |
| Black Pepper (rooted cuttings) | 750 |
| Cocoa (rooted cuttings) | 24,763 |

## SUPERVISION OF DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL STATIONS

The five Agricultural Stations were maintained. The Londonderry and Grandbay Stations are regarded as major stations and the Portsmouth, Colihaut and La Plaine stations as minor stations. The functions of these stations are:

1. Plant propagation and distribution
2. Maintenance of Stud animals for public service.
3. Demonstration of improved cultural methods.
4. Investigational work.

Plant Propagation and Distribution has been broadly set out above. The overall revenue from this source was $27,614.04.

The Maintenance of Stud of Animals for public service, was an important phase in the operation of these stations. Bulls, Boars, Rams, and Buck Goats were available for public patronage in a service designed to improved livestock both in quality and in numbers. Stud service fees are Bull 72¢, Boars 48¢, Ram 60¢, Buck 60¢. There were 367 stud services recorded from all stations as compared with 220 in 1952.

Demonstrations of Improved Cultural Methods is an important function of all these Stations. Soil Conservation, Strip cropping, Crop Rotation, Maintenance of Soil Fertility, Proper Land use, Control of Plant Diseases and Pests and the use of Livestock in the Farming System are some of the important phases that are constantly demonstrated at these stations.

Investigational Work has followed very closely the pattern laid down during the previous year (1952).

## FINANCE

*Comparative Expenditure & Revenue C. D. & W. Scheme D. 1052*

| Station | 1952 Expend. | 1952 Revenue | 1953 Expend. | 1953 Revenue |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Londonderry | $5,072.36 | $731.45 | $6,342.65 | $1,865.59 |
| Grandbay | 5,861.56 | 417.71 | 6,536.59 | 1,064.67 |
| Portsmouth | 3,165.55 | 370.56 | 4,288.97 | 41.86 |
| Colihaut | 2,150.96 | 122.22 | 2,174.58 | 50.00 |
| La Plaine | 3,233.62 | 141.69 | 2,843.08 | 80.72 |

The above figures represent the expenditure and revenue on five Agricultural Stations but do not reflect total revenue since a considerable portion of this is credited to the local head which bears part of the total expenditure.

Revenue collected from the sale of plants propagated for distribution was $2,660.41.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

### BANANA INDUSTRY

The staff gave every possible assistance in order to encourage the expansion and improvement of the Banana Industry. The following aspects received attention:—

(a) Inspections, Reports and Recommendations with respect to holdings of persons applying for loans from the Agricultural Loans Board.
(b) Assisting with the control of Leaf Spot Disease.
(c) Serving as arbitrators in disputes arising at Banana buying stations.
(d) Giving advice to growers to stimulate production, and inproving quality while stressing the need for exercising care in the reaping, transporting and marketing of fruit for export.

### BANANA DEMONSTRATION HOLDINGS

This scheme came into operation in July, 1952. There were ten such holdings established at prominent points all over the larger producing areas of the Island. These holdings jointly financed by Messrs. Antilles Products Limited, Dominica Banana Association and Government were established for the purpose of demonstrating and encouraging a higher standard of banana cultivation. The scheme operated on a self-help basis, the proprietor providing labour, whilst assistance to him took the form of Practical Demonstration in Leaf Spot Control, Technical advice and free issue of Fertilizers. In cases where co-operation by the proprietors was of a high order the plots made excellent demonstrations

### AGRICULTURAL TRAINING SCHEME

The revised scheme for training drawn up in 1952 was put into effect on 16th March of this year. The scheme aims at providing a higher standard of training for 12 young men in a two year course. Adequate implementation of the scheme was somewhat restricted due to shortage of Senior Staff in the Department. Much emphasis was nevertheless placed upon the practical aspects of Agriculture. The majority of the young men selected for the course have shown promise.

### AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION

After a lapse of nine years, an Agricultural Exhibition was succes fully staged on the 21st and 22nd October in the appropriate setting of the spacious Gardens. Public response and enthusiasm for the show was manifested in the keen working of the Committee of Organisers, in the willing donations received from individuals, firms and business houses, in the number and standard of exhibits entered for competition, and also in the huge attendance from all parts of the Island on both days.

Exhibits ranged from livestock, through fruits and vegetables, grains and nuts, manufactured agricultural products, to home products, and local handicrafts. The standard of exhibits in all of these classes was creditable. A total of 1,056 exhibits was entered under all classes. 210 cash prizes were donated, as well as a number of prizes in kind, cups and certificates.

The Department took the opportunity through suitable visual aids, demonstrations and other practical means to demonstrate those desirable aspects of farming and good husbandry to a very appreciative gathering.

### INVESTIGATIONAL WORK

The programme of Experimental Investigations commenced in 1952 was continued in so far as the time available to suitable staff for this type of work allowed. The following is on record:—

#### "Elephant" Grass Manurial Trial — Grandbay Agric Station

This trial, a 3x3x3 factorial, commenced in 1952 and described in the Annual Report for 1952 was completed.

The following is a completed table of overall yeilds in tons per acre at successive reapings:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1952 | 1st Reaping | 9th July | 12.8 |
| | 2nd Reaping | 3rd September | 10.9 |
| | 3rd Reaping | 29th October | 7.2 |
| | 4th Reaping | 24th December | 4.4 |
| 1953 | 5th Reaping | 18th February | 3.3 |
| | 6th Reaping | 15th April | 4.6 |
| | 7th Reaping | 10th June | 6.8 |
| | | Total Yield | 50 tons per acre. |

The linear response to Phosphate only, was found to be significant, thus:—

Average Yield in Tons per Acre due to N.P. & K.

| | *Control* | *Single* | *Double* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen | 48.4 | 50.0 | 51.5 |
| Phosphate | 44.1 | 52.4 | 53.4 |
| Potash | 48.5 | 51.1 | 50.4 |

Significant difference @ 5% = 4.9 tons.

Rates of Application ; Nitrogen and Phosphate Single 200 lbs. per acre, Double 400 lbs per acre, Potash—Single 150 lbs per acre, Double 300 lbs per acre. The N.P. interaction gave a significant increase in yield of 5.5 tons per acre, the significant figure in this respect being 3.01 tons.

Sweet Potato Varietal Trial Grandbay Agric. Station.

This trial a 5x5 Latin Square commenced also in 1952, had 3 successive reapings and replantings.

Yield in tons per acre at the reaping in August was as follows.

| | |
|---|---|
| B. 44 | 3.4 |
| Six Weeks | 3.1 |
| B. 5 | 2.8 |
| Happy Land | 1.7 |
| Fortunée | 1.7 |

Significant difference @ 5% = .8

Manurial trials with other crops including bananas commenced during the year, but it was not possible to report on their outcome at the time of writing.

## LIME EXPERIMENT STATION

Due to the shortage of staff no investigational work was undertaken.

The crop yields from an estimated 15 acres of limes over the last four years are shown below:—

| *Year* | *Total Yield (Barrels 160 lbs.)* |
|---|---|
| 1949 | 781 |
| 1950 | 500 |
| 1951 | 646 |
| 1952 | 1,273 |
| 1953 | 654 |

The expenditure and revenue from this Station was as follows:—

| 1952 | | 1953 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Expenditure | Revenue | Expenditure | Revenue |
| $4,690.20 | $6,927.23 | $4,708.32 | $2,241.13 |

The unfavourable price of limes in 1953 resulted in the loss of over $2,000. It must be pointed out that unfavourable weather conditions resulted in considerable reductions in the yield of limes.

## COCOA PROPAGATING UNIT

Cocoa Propagation Station – Hillsborough: In most respects 1953 showed a marked improvement over 1952. Production was increased by 8,000, distribution by 16,000 and the percentage of cuttings removed from Hardeners rose from 39% to 68%. The percentage of plants rooted and potted was 72% as against 45% in 1952 and deaths in hardeners dropped from 12% to 6%.

Nurseries: Extension and replanting of Nurseries is of the greatest importance and is now an absolute necessity.

Shade: Due to its rapid growth, Castor seed was used as a temporary overhead shade with satisfactory results. Gliricidia has been supplied throughout the nurseries. Bananas have been been gradually replaced as necessary.

Fertilizers: Routine monthly application of N.P.K. were continued throughout the year. Supplies of pen manure were inadequate.

Pruning: Heavy pruning was done in sections at intervals throughout the year. At the same time great care had to be exercised to avoid shortage of material because nurseries undergoing pruning still had to provide cuttings. Only heavy pruning was found to give the desired growth, consequently all sections of the nurseries could not be throughly pruned at the same time.

| No. | Plant | Origin | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6/53 | Castor<br>Variety:—<br>1. No. 162 2 ozs<br>2. Brazilan Dwarf 2 ozs<br>3. Bailer No. 195 2 ozs<br>4. Baker Dwarf 2 ozs | Chief Laboratory Asst.<br>Jamaica | |
| 7/53 | Grass Cuttings<br>2 Bundles | Dr. B.G. Monsterrin<br>Trinidad | |
| 8/53 | Simi Tomato Seeds<br>1 pkt. | University of California<br>Citrus Experiment Station<br>California | |
| 9/53 | Sorghum Seeds<br>5 lbs | Senior Agric. Officer<br>Jamaica | |
| 10/53 | Pineapple Suckers<br>Varieties:—<br>1. New Jamaica 12 (suck.)<br>2. Pernam 11 ( ,, )<br>3. Natal Queen 12 ( ,, )<br>4. Ripley 12 ( ,, )<br>5. Cheese 12 ( ,, )<br>6. Bull Head 11 ( ,, ) | Senior Agric. Officer<br>Jamaica. | |
| 11/53 | Bougainvilliea Cuttings<br>Varieties:—<br>2. Bougainvillea Lady Richards<br>2. ,, Chas. Williams<br>2. ,, Rosita Forbes<br>2. ,, Snow White<br>2. ,, Golden Glow<br>1. ,, Royal Purple<br>2. ,, Light Purple<br>2. ,, Dark Purple<br>2. ,, Orange King<br>2. ,, Ruby Red<br>2. ,, Lady Hud-on<br>2. ,, Lady Huggins | Hope Gardens, Jamaica. | |
| 12/53 | Seeds Varieties:—<br>Gram Varieties ½lb.<br>Castor Bean 29 ½lb.<br>Myo 83 ½lb.<br>Broom Corn 1 ½lb.<br>Gram 5 ½lb.<br>Broom Corn 6 ½lb.<br>Castor Bean 32 ½lb. | Hope Gardens, Jamaica. | |
| 13/53 | Teak Seeds<br>3,000 | Conservator of Forest<br>Trinidad | |
| 14/53 | 3. Sugar Cane B. 45151<br>4. ,, ,, Uba | B.W.I. Central<br>Breeding Station | |
| 15/53 | Brachiaria Brizautha<br>2 ozs | Director of Agric.<br>Ceylon | |
| 16/53 | Dried Green Peas, (Cyprus) | C. O. Hill | |
| 17/53 | Lagerstroemia<br>Speciosa<br>Lagerstroemia<br>Thorelli<br>Lagerstroemia<br>Lanceolata. | Edwin A. Menninger,<br>Florida | |
| 18/53 | Trifoliate Orange<br>2 ozs | Plant Protection Officer<br>Jamaica | |
| 19/53 | Burpee's Big Bay Giant<br>Hybrid Tomato 1 pkt. | W. Atlee Burpee Co. | |
| 20/53 | Peanuts 40 lbs | Dept. of Argic.<br>St. Vincent | |

## AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION

### STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS 1953

S. R. & O. No. 1 — Control of Livestock Meat & Fish Order.
9 — Animals Diseases Amendment Order 1953
18 — Importation of Poultry (Barbados Prohibition)
19 — Agricultural Small Tenancy

### ORDINANCES 1953

Ordinance No. 9 — Agricultural Small Tenancy Ordinance
14 — An Ordinance to Provide for the Repeal of the Vanilla Committee Ordinance 1947

### MISCELLANEOUS

(i) The Agricultural Superintendent served on the following Committees and Boards during the year:—

(i) Chairman, Dominica Limes Association
(ii) Chairman, Leaf Spot Control Board
(iii) Chairman, Agricultural Advisory Committee
(iv) Member, Agricultural Loan Board
(v) Member, Dominica Banana Association
(vi) Member, Central Housing Authority
(vii) Member, Roads and Tracks Committee

(ii) During the year the system was adopted of the formation from amongst its members, "Standing Advisory Committees" of Legislative Council. A Standing Agricultural Advisory Committee of this category was accordingly formed.

(iii) The Agricultural Superintendent was a delegate at a meeting of the British Caribbean Advisory Council on Agriculture, Animal Health, and Forestry held in Barbados in December.

(iv) Visitors to the Department during the year included:- His Excellency the Governor Edward Betham Beetham Esq., C.M.G., C.V.O., O.B.E., &c. &c.; Sir Stephen Luke, K.C.M.G., Comptroller for Development and Welfare B.W.I; Lord Munster; Dr. M. Proverbs — Senior Veterinary Officer, Barbados; Mr. Fraser — Conservator of Forests, St. Lucia.

### ACKOWLEDGMENTS

The valuable assistance and co-operation rendered by the staff of the Department, His Honour the Administrator, and the planting community is unhesitatingly recorded.

### ADMINISTRATION REPORT

### FOREST SERVICE 1953

Forest Policy: Dr. Beard's proposals for a Forest Policy as outlined in Bulletin No. 11 of the Development and Welfare organization were adopted in principle on publication of his report and are summarised as a reminder:

(a) The execution together with other Departments of a Land Use Survey of Dominica to provide the necessary data for land planning.
(b) On completion of (a) to draw up a complete land allocation and conservation policy for Dominica.
(c) To carry out Forest Reservation and to manage these Reserves in such a manner as to fulfil their protective function in the interests of soil and water conservation, and at the same time to provide the maximum outtern of forest produce on the basis of a sustained yield.
(d) To carry out research in sylviculture and utilization of forest products.
(e) To educate and train subordinate staff and the public to the benefit of a properly implemented Forest Policy and to the efficient use of Forest Products.
(f) To encourage private forestry and to assist in establishing Conservation management.
(g) To protect nature.

For operational purposes the island is divided into four ranges; each range is sub-divided into two beats with the exception of the Roseau Range which is sub-divided into three beats (Roseau Catchment included). The Ranges are as follows:—

Roseau Range: extends from Dublanc River to Geneva River.

Central Range: from Pegua River to Castle Bruce River, and includes the Carib Reserve, Deux Branches, part of the Layou Valley and flats and part of the Trois Pitons.

Portsmouth Range: from Pegua River to Dublanc River.

La Plaine Range: from Castle Bruce River to Geneva River.

Rangers are in overall control of ranges whilst Guards operate in "beats" the subsidiary divisions of the ranges.

Despite rugged country with precipitous ridges and frequently flooded rivers, officers carried out patrols, inspections of Crown Lands effectively, and maintained the island's forests.

Forests Offences: Through the vigilance of the Field Staff Forest Offences are gradually lessening; and the public has begun to realise the important part that Forestry is playing in the island.

Land Dispute: Due to the expanding banana industry, there is a great demand for more land, and this creates numerous land-disputes in all parts of the island. Certain private owners claim Crown Lands, others claim other private lands and there are those without any probable claim or title who wrongfully occupy Crown Lands. As a result, a certain amount of unpleasantness is experienced. The establishment of a Lands and Surveys Department would be of much assistance in this direction.

Co-operation: A few private land owners including large estate owners are co-operating with the Forest Service in the protection of natural resources. This has aided the Field Staff to a great extent in their difficult task.

Revenue: Revenue has progressively increased from 1950. The following figures indicate revenue returns over the period 1950 — 1953:—

| | *1950* | *1951* | *1952* | *1953* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sale of Forest Produce: | $312.37 | $702.96 | $912.22 | $1,868.32 |
| Compensation for Forest Offences: | 106.84 | 120.76 | 120.48 | 320.10 |
| Total Revenue | $419.21 | $823.72 | $1,032.70 | $2,188.42 |

| Crown Land Produce worked 1953: | *No.* | *Value* |
|---|---|---|
| Trees sold | 534 | $1,800.68 |
| Wood by the cord | 36 | 20.50 |
| Minor Forest Produce | | 35.54 |
| Extension of Licences | | 11 60 |
| | | $1,868.32 |

Forest Offences:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Compound: | (a) | Guilty | 38 | $320.10 |
| | (b) | Warned by Forest Officers | 40 | |
| Court: | (a) | Fines | 9 | |
| | (b) | Imprisonment | – | |
| | (c) | Warned and discharged | 1 | |
| | | Outstanding 31/12/53 | 16 | |

Court fines are paid into General Revenue and are not reflected in Forest Revenue.

The contract period of the Assistant Conservator of Forests (Mr. J.A.N. Burra) expired during the year. He left the Colony in August on Vacation leave prior to taking up a new appointment in Cyprus. The Forest Supervisor was away on a course of training in Cyprus.

Visits: Two visits were paid to Dominica during the year by the Conservator of Forests (Mr. Fraser), one in September and the other in December.

Field Staff as at 31st December, 1953

| | | *Station* |
|---|---|---|
| Forest Ranger Forest Service | R.E. James | Roseau |
| Forest Ranger | Q.C. Dalrymple | Calibishie |
| ,, ,, | P.J. Mellow | La Plaine |
| ,, ,, | H.C. Joseph | Brantridge |
| ,, ,, (Acting) | S.A. Matthew | Mahaut |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Forest Guard | | E.M. Baptiste | Rosalie |
| ,, | ,, | F.J. Tonge | Marigot |
| ,, | ,, | H.A. Emanuel | Laudat |
| ,, | ,, | Q.M. Greenaway | Brantridge |
| ,, | ,, | P. Bobb | Belvue |
| ,, | ,, | B. Williams | Brantridge |
| ,, | ,, | C.R. Julien | Borne |
| ,, | ,, | V. Vidal | Delices |

H. A. L FRANCIS,
*Ag. Chief Forest Officer.*

## APPENDIX 1

## ANNUAL RAINFALL RETURN DOMINICA 1953

| STATION | TOTAL 1953 INCHES |
|---|---|
| **Leeward Stations** | |
| Botanic Gardens | 89.75 |
| Bath Estate | 90.70 |
| Colihaut | 58.22 |
| Clark Hall Estate | 117.91 |
| Portsmouth Agricultural Station | 153.42 |
| Soufriere Estate | 115.78 |
| **Inland Stations** | |
| Cocoa Station | 93.29 |
| Castleton | 249.24 |
| Riversdale | 228.44 |
| **Windward Stations** | |
| Grandbay Agricultural Station | 95.39 |
| Delices | 138.95 |
| La Plaine Agricultural Station | 131.01 |
| Londonderry ,, ,, | 86.29 |
| Pte. Mulatre | 114.10 |
| Stowe | 136.81 |
| Mean Rainfall for 15 Stations | 126.21 |
| ,, ,, ,, 6 Leeward Stations | 108.29 |
| ,, ,, ,, 3 Inland Stations | 190.32 |
| ,, ,, ,, 6 Windward Stations | 116.25 |

## RAINFALL AT THE BOTANIC GARDENS, DOMINICA, 1929-1953.

| | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | Monthly mean Rainfall |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 5.18 | 10.65 | 1.47 | 5.47 | 7.30 | 4 81 | 2 37 | 3.46 | 13.24 | 6 73 | 4.13 | 1.67 | 5.00 | 4 16 | 5 70 | 4 24 | 1.76 | 6.12 | 9 23 | 5.95 | 2 06 | 9 87 | 5.96 | 1 85 | 3.94 | 7.99 |
| February | 3.13 | 2 07 | 1.05 | 1 57 | 2.13 | 1.70 | 1 59 | 2.50 | 3 40 | 1 43 | 2 84 | 1 45 | 47 | 2 25 | 1 01 | 6 89 | 9.14 | 5 80 | 2.07 | 4 54 | 6 44 | 3.59 | 2 92 | 1.59 | 4.89 | 3.06 |
| March | 7.36 | 3.89 | .59 | 1 56 | 2.37 | 3.36 | 6.90 | .82 | 1.34 | 2 69 | 4 38 | 2.16 | 2 05 | .97 | 5 46 | 1 89 | 1 29 | 1 47 | 2.75 | 1.48 | 2 73 | 3.75 | 1.88 | 1.38 | 4.11 | 2.74 |
| April | 1.27 | 5 01 | .51 | 2.33 | 2 03 | 2 91 | 1.45 | 3.04 | 2.61 | .72 | 5 62 | 1.00 | 2.82 | 7 14 | 3 34 | 1 65 | 1.11 | 2.88 | 2.61 | 2.11 | 1 46 | 1 89 | 3 84 | 4 25 | 4.55 | 2.73 |
| May | 2.80 | 2.21 | 1 70 | 5.07 | 2.26 | 3.82 | 4.27 | 2.34 | 1.48 | 1.41 | .86 | 1 34 | 5.53 | 4 86 | 3 20 | 8.55 | 1.95 | 3.18 | 5.53 | 4.60 | 2 58 | 10.37 | 13 20 | 4 31 | 7 29 | 4.19 |
| June | 10.87 | 7 32 | 9 98 | 10.72 | 7 05 | 2.59 | 5.04 | 6.47 | 6.57 | 19.56 | 4.90 | 4 65 | 5.39 | 9.18 | 6 25 | 7 20 | 6 21 | 7 04 | 4 67 | 6 12 | 13 02 | 12.64 | 10 54 | 9.66 | 6 83 | 8.02 |
| July | 13.13 | 7 90 | 18.45 | 8.05 | 12 30 | 9.54 | 13.47 | 18.48 | 5 60 | 13.44 | 7 18 | 7.97 | 13.94 | 13.86 | 6.10 | 12 98 | 11 17 | 6.15 | 11 73 | 12.84 | 11 41 | 10 00 | 8.32 | 13.19 | 16.32 | 11.34 |
| August | 12.55 | 6.76 | 17.44 | 7 23 | 7.94 | 7 61 | 8.87 | 10.38 | 6 20 | 27.92 | 6.96 | 6.96 | 7.52 | 11.13 | 10 93 | 9.19 | 9.05 | 9 44 | 5.73 | 8.41 | 9 69 | 8.18 | 10.36 | 9.83 | 8.89 | 9.53 |
| September | 5.63 | 14.66 | 13.51 | 6.13 | 11.51 | 4.08 | 12.93 | 11.14 | 4.40 | 10.77 | 6.52 | 2.55 | 10 62 | 11.76 | 7.99 | 5 74 | 15.43 | 8.34 | 8.09 | 8.67 | 12 75 | 4.90 | 9 69 | 16.25 | 14.35 | 9.54 |
| October | 12.19 | 3.15 | 9.71 | 6.72 | 9.26 | 3 89 | 5 43 | 7.65 | 3 74 | 4.48 | 15.42 | 9 00 | 6 98 | 5 91 | 9.69 | 6 39 | 10 90 | 4 40 | 4 02 | 8 40 | 9 32 | 14.14 | 4.80 | 8.04 | 4 95 | 7 56 |
| November | 14.39 | 5 51 | 11 90 | 13.83 | 11.04 | 5.58 | 3.39 | 12.14 | 20.85 | 12 34 | 5.91 | 10.97 | 12.45 | 24.82 | 5.38 | 9.59 | 2.98 | 13 91 | 7 10 | 9 37 | 2 68 | 8 00 | 7.82 | 9.10 | 6.20 | 9.89 |
| December | 8.48 | 3.66 | 7.56 | 5.21 | 7.03 | 9.46 | 6.24 | 10.84 | 5 43 | 6.14 | 3.57 | 9.96 | 4.81 | 8.47 | 6.60 | 6 81 | 4.33 | 4 34 | 8.67 | 6.97 | 5.81 | 3.62 | 6.74 | 1.91 | 7.43 | 6.40 |
| Total | 96.98 | 72.79 | 93.87 | 73.89 | 82.22 | 59.35 | 71.95 | 89.26 | 74.86 | 104.63 | 68,29 | 59.68 | 77,58 | 104.51 | 71.65 | 81.12 | 75.32 | 73.07 | 72.20 | 79.46 | 79.95 | 90.95 | 86 07 | 81.36 | 89 75 | |

Average Rainfall 1929-1953 — 80.42 inches.

## METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY, BOTANIC GARDENS, DOMINICA, 1953.

| Year. 1953. | PRESSURE. *Corrected & reduced to 32° F., M.S.L.* | | | | TEMPERATURE. | | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY. | | RAIN-FALL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Highest. | Lowest. | Means. | | Absolute. | | Mean Values. | | | | | | Means. | | Amount. |
| | | | | | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Dry Bulb. | | Wet Bulb. | | | | |
| | | | 9 a.m. | 3 p.m. | | | | | 9 a.m | 3 p.m. | 9 a.m. | 3 p.m. | 9 a.m. | 3 p.m. | |
| | IN. | IN. | IN. | IN. | °F | °F | °F | °F | °F | °F | °F | °F | % | % | IN. |
| January ... | 30.11 | 29.89 | 30.02 | 29.96 | 86 | 71 | 84 | 73 | 82 | 81 | 100 | 74 | 78 | 67 | 3.94 |
| February ... | 30.21 | 29.93 | 30.03 | 29.98 | 86 | 70 | 84 | 73 | 76 | 81 | 72 | 73 | 81 | 65 | 4.89 |
| March ... | 30.06 | 29.91 | 30.00 | 29.97 | 86 | 72 | 84 | 74 | 77 | 83 | 73 | 75 | 81 | 67 | 4.11 |
| April ... | 30.05 | 29.86 | 30.00 | 29.95 | 90 | 68 | 87 | 71 | 80 | 84 | 76 | 74 | 77 | 65 | 4.55 |
| May ... | 30.03 | 29.88 | 29.98 | 29.93 | 89 | 69 | 87 | 69 | 82 | 84 | 76 | 77 | 71 | 66 | 7.29 |
| June ... | 30.03 | 29.85 | 29.99 | 29.93 | 90 | 70 | 88 | 71 | 82 | 86 | 76 | 77 | 75 | 65 | 6.83 |
| July ... | 30.03 | 29.90 | 29.96 | 29.96 | 90 | 70 | 79 | 69 | 81 | 88 | 77 | 82 | 79 | 69 | 16.32 |
| August ... | 30.05 | 29.86 | 29.98 | 29.95 | 90 | 70 | 83 | 73 | 82 | 84 | 75 | 77 | 77 | 67 | 8.89 |
| September .. | 30 00 | 29.75 | 29.93 | 28.93 | 91 | 71 | 88 | 71 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 77 | 81 | 77 | 14.35 |
| October ... | 30.01 | 29.85 | 29 95 | 29.90 | 90 | 70 | 88 | 72 | 82 | 86 | 77 | 78 | 81 | 69 | 4.95 |
| November... | 29.98 | 29.83 | 29.94 | 29.88 | 91 | 70 | 88 | 72 | 77 | 85 | 74 | 80 | 79 | 67 | 6.20 |
| December... | 30.04 | 29 86 | 29.96 | 29.92 | 87 | 66 | 84 | 69 | 78 | 79 | 73 | 75 | 80 | 74 | 7.43 |
| Year Average .. | 30.05 | 29.86 | 29.98 | 29.86 | 89 | 70 | 85 | 71 | 80 | 83 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 68 | 7 48 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Highest Barometer Reading | 30.21 in. on 22nd February 1953. |
| Lowest ,, ,, | 29.75 in. on 3rd September 1953. |
| Highest Maximum Temperature | 91°F on 1st, 2nd, & 24th Oct , 1953 and 1st & 2nd Nov. |
| Lowest Minimum Temperature | 66°F on 27th December. |
| Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours | 4.70 ins. on 8th July. |

# APPENDIX III

## DOMINICA

## PRINCIPAL EXPORTS AND THEIR DESTINATION

## 1953

| Commodities & Countries of Destination | unit of Quantity | Quantity | Value ($) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Honey – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | lbs. | 12,045 | 2,072 |
| Barbados | ,, | 1,200 | 200 |
| Total | ,, | 13,245 | 2,272 |
| Oranges – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | c/crates | 90 | 546 |
| Barbados | ,, | 3,760 | 14,297 |
| Bermuda | ,, | 765 | 5,757 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 2,013 | 8,343 |
| Other Countries | ,, | 745 | 4,305 |
| Total | ,, | 7,373 | 33,248 |
| Tangerines & Manderines – | | | |
| To: Barbados | c/crates | 267 | 968 |
| Bermuda | ,, | 17 | 174 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 49 | 230 |
| Other Countries | ,, | 54 | 498 |
| Total | ,, | 387 | 1,870 |
| Grapefruits – | | | |
| To: Barbados | c/crates | 3,578 | 10,532 |
| United Kingdom | ,, | 9,561 | 42,785 |
| Bermuda | ,, | 178 | 1,052 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 1,284 | 3,986 |
| Others Countries | ,, | 26 | 122 |
| Total | ,, | 14,627 | 58,477 |
| Green Limes – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | brls. | 140 | 2,098 |
| Bermuda | ,, | 183 | 4,727 |
| Barbados | ,, | 107 | 1,261 |
| Canada | ,, | 25 | 618 |
| Leeward Island | ,, | 35 | 448 |
| Martinique | ,, | 52 | 978 |
| Other Countries | ,, | 11 | 220 |
| Total | ,, | 555 | 10,348 |
| Lemons – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | c/crates | 702 | 4,792 |
| Montserrat | ,, | – | – |
| Bermuda | ,, | – | – |
| Total | ,, | 702 | 4,792 |
| Bananas – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | Bunches | 1,135,322 | 1,789,829 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 2,088 | 3,007 |
| Other Countries | ,, | 27 | 23 |
| Total | ,, | 1,137,437 | 1,792,858 |
| Avocado Pears – | | | |
| To: Bermuda | T/Crates | 3,176 | 9,973 |
| Barbados | ,, | 4,583 | 7,783 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 2,118 | 5,248 |
| Other Countries | ,, | – | – |
| Total | ,, | 9,877 | 23,005 |
| Mangoes – | | | |
| To: Bermuda | C/Crates | 2,049 | 16,201 |
| Barbados | ,, | 3,425 | 10,139 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 2,579 | 8,053 |
| Total | ,, | 8,053 | 34,395 |
| Coconuts – | | | |
| To: Barbados | Brls. | 132,752 | 6,638 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 75,495 | 3,774 |
| Total | ,, | 208,247 | 10,412 |

| Commodities & Countries of Destination | unit of Quantity | Quantity | Value ($) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prickled Limes | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | Casks | 2,106 | 65,739 |
| U. S. America | ,, | 40 | 1,360 |
| Total | ,, | 2,146 | 67,099 |
| Canned Bananas | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | lbs | 990 | 218 |
| Other Countries | ,, | – | – |
| Total | ,, | 990 | 218 |
| Preserved Fruits, whole or in pieces – | | | |
| To: Canada | lbs. | 413,065 | 1,066 |
| United Kingdom | ,, | 452,358 | 97,925 |
| U.S. America | ,, | 7,137 | 285 |
| Barbados | ,, | 1,237 | 106 |
| Total | ,, | 473,797 | 99,382 |
| Pomace of Dried Lime Skin – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | lbs. | 175,784 | 25,614 |
| Total | ,, | 175,784 | 25,614 |
| Fruit peel, parts of plants drained or crystalised – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | lbs. | 13,619 | ,948 |
| Barbados | ,, | 1,823 | 503 |
| Trinidad | ,, | 3,476 | 885 |
| Windward Islands | ,, | 752 | 29 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 478 | 97 |
| Total | ,, | 20,148 | 765 |
| Jams, Jellies & Marmalades – | | | |
| To: Barbados | lbs. | 24 | 7 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 342 | 233 |
| Total | ,, | 366 | 240 |
| Jams, Jellies, Marmalades fruit pulps and pastes – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | ,, | 349,249 | 1 ,827 |
| Barbados | ,, | 109 | 22 |
| Total | ,, | 349,358 | 1 849 |
| Lime Juice Raw, Clear, Clarified, Filtered, rack and settled – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | gals. | 134,70 | 169.6872 |
| Australia | ,, | 28,141 | 42.772 |
| U.S. America | ,, | 19,607 | 2 ,685 |
| South Africa | ,, | 6,840 | 874 |
| Canada | ,, | 18,992 | 20 |
| New Zealand | ,, | 13,749 | 13 |
| British East Africa | ,, | 4,447 | 09 |
| Barbados | ,, | 883 | 55 |
| Singapore | ,, | 1,033 | 53 |
| Jamaica | ,, | 10,748 | 15,503 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 41 | 60 |
| Total | ,, | 239,183 | 31 ,131 |
| Top Pulp Lime Juice – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | gals. | 398,872 | 639,519 |
| Canada | ,, | 7,504 | 12,179 |
| U. S. America | ,, | 826 | 1,234 |
| Total | ,, | 407,202 | 652,932 |
| Orange Juice – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | gals. | 11,302 | 21,161 |
| Other British Possessions | ,, | 780 | 1,780 |
| Total | ,, | 12,081 | 22,941 |
| Grapefruit Juice – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | gals. | 26,771 | 35,657 |
| Barbados | ,, | 300 | 432 |
| Total | ,, | 27,071 | 36,088 |
| Sweetened Lime Juice – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | gals. | 83,854 | 62,386 |
| Canada | ,, | 40 | 59 |
| Total | ,, | 83,894 | 62,445 |

| Commodities & Countries of Destination | Unit of Quantity | Quantity | Value ($) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vegetables chiefly for human food – | | | |
| To: Barbados | lbs. | 15,435 | 1,358 |
| Bermuda | ,, | 1,989 | 152 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 9,217 | 811 |
| Curacao | ,, | 100 | 6 |
| Aruba | ,, | 400 | 10 |
| Total | ,, | 27,141 | 2,337 |
| Cocoa Beans – | | | |
| To: U.S. America | lbs. | 355,550 | 179,707 |
| Holland | ,, | 16,200 | 6,583 |
| Belgium | ,, | 60,000 | 27,094 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 382 | 175 |
| West Germany | ,, | 14,175 | 6,379 |
| Total | ,, | 446,307 | 219,937 |
| Coffee – | | | |
| To: West Germany | lbs. | 5,511 | 5,478 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 186 | 91 |
| Total | ,, | 5,697 | 5,569 |
| Vanilla Beans – | | | |
| To: U. S. America | lbs. | 26,940 | 129,920 |
| West Germany | ,, | 1,189 | 6,690 |
| Canada | ,, | 3,091 | 16,745 |
| Holland | ,, | 38 | 213 |
| Barbados | ,, | 4 | 17 |
| Total | ,, | 31,262 | 153,585 |
| Cigars – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | lbs. | 3 | 23 |
| Bermuda | ,, | 452 | 1,981 |
| Barbados | ,, | 59 | 347 |
| Windward Islands | ,, | 163 | 978 |
| Trinidad | ,, | 3 | 29 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 115 | 632 |
| Switzerland | ,, | 10 | 55 |
| British Honduras | ,, | 52 | 271 |
| Other Countries | ,, | 103 | 631 |
| Total | ,, | 960 | 4,947 |
| Hides & Skins – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | lbs. | 3,133 | 818 |
| U. S. America | ,, | 331 | 146 |
| Total | ,, | 3,464 | 964 |
| Copra – | | | |
| To: Barbados | lbs. | 1,804,769 | 241,649 |
| Total | ,, | 1,804,769 | 241,649 |
| Fuelwood – | | | |
| To: Barbados | cords | 305 | 2,440 |
| Total | ,, | 305 | 2,440 |
| Scrap Copper – | | | |
| To: Barbados | lbs. | 1,600 | 560 |
| Total | ,, | 1,600 | 560 |
| Plants & Cuttings – | | | |
| To: Trinidad | lbs. | 2,692 | 2,692 |
| Windward Islands | ,, | 9,599 | 9,599 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 350 | 350 |
| Total | ,, | 12,641 | 12,641 |
| Essential Bay Oil – | | | |
| To: U.S. America | lbs. | 17,798 | 30,685 |
| United Kingdom | ,, | 6,726 | 11,472 |
| Guadeloupe | ,, | 400 | 1,200 |
| Barbados | ,, | 278 | 531 |
| Trinidad | ,, | 308 | 597 |
| Other British Colonies | ,, | 498 | 908 |
| Total | ,, | 26,009 | 45,394 |
| Ecuelled Lime Oil – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | lbs. | 1,080 | 16,200 |
| Total | ,, | 1,080 | 16,200 |

| Commodities & Countries of Destination | Unit of Quantity | Quantity | Value ($) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Distilled Lime Oil – | | | |
| To: Australia | lbs. | 7,673 | 66,874 |
| United Kingdom | ,, | 37,618 | 325,022 |
| U. S. America | ,, | 8,000 | 69,017 |
| Canada | ,, | 1,295 | 11,931 |
| Barbados | ,, | 525 | 4,732 |
| Other Countries | ,, | 352 | 3,451 |
| Total | ,, | 55,463 | 481,027 |
| Bitter Orange Oil – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | lbs. | 547 | 1,880 |
| Australia | ,, | 70 | 260 |
| Other Countries | ,, | 231 | 952 |
| Total | ,, | 848 | 3,092 |
| Carpets, Carpenting, Floor rugs mats of vegetable plate materials – | | | |
| To: United Kingdom | sq. ft. | 491 | 197 |
| Barbados | ,, | 17,795 | 7,806 |
| Trinidad | ,, | 6,677 | 2,718 |
| Leeward Islands | ,, | 3,637 | 1,559 |
| British Guiana | ,, | 791 | 516 |
| Bermuda | ,, | 2,962 | 1,287 |
| Canada | ,, | 1,212 | 319 |
| Windward Islands | ,, | 239 | 72 |
| U.S. America | ,, | 6,554 | 3,163 |
| Other Countries | ,, | 1,482 | 1,020 |
| Total | ,, | 41,841 | 18,659 |